CLASS OF 1863

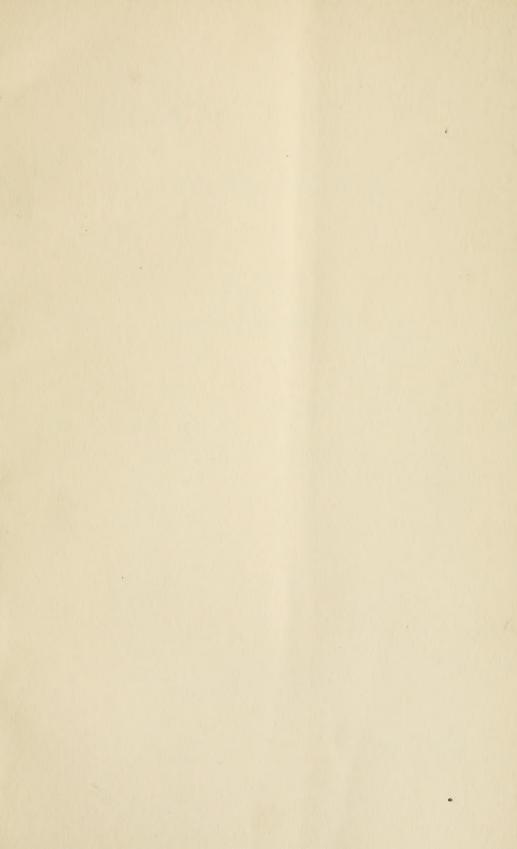
OF

HARVARD COLLEGE

MEMOIRS

APRIL, 1920 TO APRIL, 1922







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HARVARD COLLEGE. CLASS OF 1863.

CHARLES MARSH FOSTER, son of Henry Prentiss and Eliza (Marsh) Foster, was born in Walpole, New Hampshire, October 17, 1841. He died in Derry, New Hampshire, March 14, 1921. He fitted for college at the Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire.

Reginald Foster, his earliest ancestor in this country, came to America in 1638, and settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts. He, with seven children, was in one of the vessels embargoed by Charles I. He was born in Exeter, Devonshire, England, about 1586. He died at Ipswich in 1680.

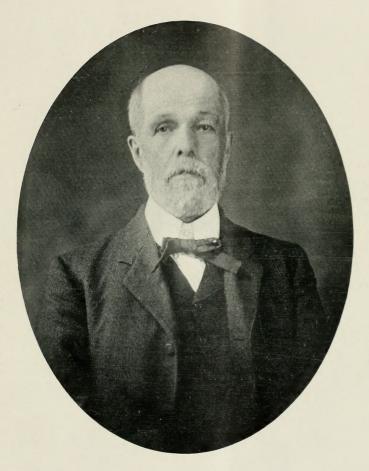
Then followed four generations of Jacob Fosters, born at or living in Ipswich, Topsfield, and Holliston. The fourth Jacob Foster, our classmate's great-grandfather, graduated from Harvard College in 1754, and was settled as a minister in Berwick, Maine, in 1756. He was for a short time chaplain in the army of the Revolution, and was afterwards settled at Packardsfield, now Nelson, New Hampshire, where he died in 1798. After him came two generations of farmers at Walpole, New Hampshire, and then our classmate, the first child of his father's second marriage. For fifteen years he lived upon a farm. He was rather feeble and not able to go to school much, but he used to claim that he knew all his letters when he was a year and a half old. During the last year of the college course he was detained at home most of the time by illness, but studied as much as he was able to do, and passed the final examinations with his Class, and got his degree. He began the study of the law in August, 1863, in the office of Frederic Vose, in Walpole, New Hampshire, where he remained until September, 1865. He spent half a term in the Law School, at Cambridge, and was admitted to the New

Hampshire bar, December 26, 1865. March 18, 1866, he began the practice of law in Alstead, New Hampshire. In August, 1868 he removed to Topeka, Kansas, where he made his home and practiced law, with some intervals, until 1911. In July, 1872 he was appointed one of a commission to revise the laws of Kansas, and at one time was employed to revise and compile the city ordinances of Topeka, and had acted as attorney for the suburban city of South Topeka, which was afterwards consolidated with Topeka. From October, 1883 to November, 1887 he was in partnership in the law business with John T. Bradley, under the firm name of Bradley & Foster. He was complimented highly by good authorities for his legal ability, and was capable of great application with most satisfactory results, but was always handicapped by the state of his health, both mental and physical. After 1911 he retired and lived on a farm in Derry, New Hampshire, with his sister, Mrs. Adams. In 1917 and again in 1918, Foster appeared in Cambridge at Commencement, seeming to be in good health, and much interested in inquiries about his classmates. He was never married.

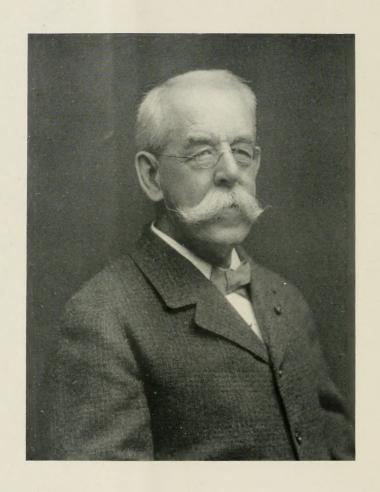
CHARLES PICKERING BOWDITCH, son of Jonathan Ingersoll (A.M., Harvard 1849, LL.D., 1886) and Lucy Orne (Nichols) Bowditch, was born in Boston, September 30, 1842. He died in Boston (Jamaica Plain) June 1, 1921. He fitted for college at the school of Mr. Epes S. Dixwell.

About 1639, William Bowditch emigrated from Exeter, England, to Salem, Massachusetts. After him were five generations of shipmasters before our classmate's father was born, and he also showed an early fondness for the ocean and made five voyages as supercargo. Charles's grandfather was Nathaniel Bowditch, the celebrated mathematician whose "Navigator" and other works were monumental.

Charles received a commission as Second Lieutenant in the



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Fifty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, May 23, 1863. He was promoted to First Lieutenant June 7, 1863, and Captain June 29, 1863. January 7, 1864 he became Captain in the Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry, and was discharged, on resignation, on account of disability contracted in service, August 23, 1864.

He then spent some time digging oil-wells in Pennsylvania, and took charge of some estates in New York State, residing at Geneseo, New York. In 1872 he removed to Boston. He has had charge of various estates as trustee or attorney, and has been director in a number of business corporations, as Massachusetts Cotton Mills, Massachusetts Mills in Georgia, Pepperell Manufacturing Co., Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Co. (of which he was made president in 1915), American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (vice-president from 1883 to 1886), and Boston & Providence Railroad Corporation. He was a trustee of the Boston Athenaeum; a member of the faculty of the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology at Harvard College; a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society; Massachusetts Historical Society; Essex Institute; American Academy of Arts and Sciences (chosen president in 1917); American Association for the Advancement of Science; the Archaeological Institute of America; the Boston Society of Natural History; Société des Americanistes de Paris; and of many other societies and clubs, of which his scientific tastes combined with a good business head made him a valuable member.

His writings, which were principally about the history, antiquities and scientific knowledge of the ancient inhabitants of Central America, were either privately printed, or embodied in the Reports of proceedings of learned societies. He also wrote "The Connection of Francis Bacon with the First Folio of Shakespeare's Plays, and with the Books on Cipher of his time," which was privately printed, Cambridge, 1910. Among

his other writings are: "Sketch of the Life of Epes S. Dixwell," "Pickering Genealogy," and "History of the Trustees of the Charity of Edward Hopkins."

He had travelled extensively. In 1888 he visited Mexico and Yucatan, having been to England and Scotland in 1886. He wrote an article on "Negro Songs from Barbadoes," printed in the Folk-Lore Journal, Vol. V, Part II, London, 1887. In January, 1890 he made a trip to Florida, Nassau, Cuba, and Honduras, travelling three weeks in the interior of the lastnamed country in native boats and on mule-back. He travelled in North Africa, Sicily, Italy, and England from February to October, 1898, and again from November, 1901 to July, 1902. He visited Mexico and Southern California in 1904, and spent the winters at Santa Barbara, California, from 1904 to 1910. In 1910–11 he went to the Philippine Islands, China and Singapore, Java and Japan. He was a member of the Explorers' Club, New York.

On leaving college Bowditch writes in the Class Book: "The only taste that is hereditary in the family is that for mathematics. This was developed very largely in my grandfather, Dr. Bowditch, and to some extent in my father; but my brother and I, though having clear heads for this study, have no real taste for it." His clear head made him easily among the first when he tried to be so, and he stood at the head of the Class in Freshman year, took high rank in other years, and had a part at Commencement. He responded for the Class at the Commencement Dinner on the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of our graduation, in 1888. He always took great interest in class matters, and was helpful with advice and practical assistance. He was a strong, warm-hearted, friendly man.

He was married at Lenox, June 7, 1866, to Cornelia Rockwell, daughter of Hon. Julius Rockwell (Associate Justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court) and Lucy F. Rockwell. His wife survives him, as do also three daughters and a son.



Very Sincerty yours Edward HKidden



Sinceref zones John Allyn

EDWARD HARTWELL KIDDER, son of Edward and Ann (Potter) Kidder, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, August 12, 1840. He died in New York City, July 22, 1921. He fitted for college at the Rectory School, in Hamden, Connecticut, of which C. W. Everest was the principal. Kidder's father was born in the town of New Ipswich, New Hampshire, but when about twenty years of age went to Wilmington, North Carolina, and engaged in the lumber business. It was here that he met and married his wife, a native of New York. Our classmate was born in Cambridge because his parents were making a visit to his father's mother who happened to be living there at that time. At the early age of six weeks or two months he was carried to Wilmington, and lived there until he was thirteen years old. In 1853 he was placed under the care of Mr. Stephen M. Weld, who then kept a school at Jamaica Plain, and there he remained for three years. In 1856 he was sent to the Rectory School at Hamden, Connecticut, and here he finished his preparation for college. At the breaking out of the Civil War, his father's business being completely cut off, and not knowing but that he might lose all his property, Kidder left college and obtained a position with his former teacher, C. W. Everest, at the Rectory School, as a junior instructor. Here he remained for a year, but returned to college in September, 1862, and completed his course with the Class. In October, 1863, he obtained employment in a mercantile house, where he remained until January 1, 1865. He then became a partner in the firm of Page, Kidder & Co. for the sale of all the products of coal tar. He afterwards became secretary of the New York Coal Tar Chemical Co., of the Barrett Manufacturing Co., and the American Coal Products Co. In later years he passed six months of each year at his country place at Marlborough, New Hampshire. Gradually retiring from business he spent much time in travelling abroad. He was elected a trustee of the Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, New York,

in 1881, trustee of the Brooklyn Hospital in 1882, and trustee of the Brooklyn Savings Bank in 1882.

Kidder had a cordial and affectionate nature and very high standards of character. On leaving college he wrote: "Perhaps some of the pleasantest recollections of my college life will be of the Class Prayer and Christian Brethren meetings. A great change seems to have been wrought since the beginning of Sophomore year as regards religion. Whereas then the weekly prayer-meetings generally consisted of about six, now they average twenty." In the Churchman of August 13, 1921, there appeared an appreciative notice of Kidder by one who had known him from childhood, which says, among other things, "From his youth he devoted his time, his sympathy, and his wealth, to the church, to hospital and social service work and to endless quiet charities, with a dignity, a Christ-like humility, and an all-embracing kindness which proved to every one who knew him a continual inspiration." The same number of the Churchman contains a minute by the rector, wardens and vestry of St. Stephen's Church, Ridgefield, Connecticut, to express their sense of the great loss sustained in Kidder's death. "Coming to Ridgefield," it says, "six years ago, as a summer resident, he closely identified himself with every activity of the church, and was untiring in his devotion to its welfare. His love of the church, his wide experience in business affairs, his culture, kindliness and tact made him an ideal vestryman, in which capacity he rendered unusual service to St. Stephen's. He will be missed and mourned in this town where his strong and gentle personality had won the respect and love of all the people; he will be missed in the meetings of the vestry, where his wise counsel was always sought and valued; and he will be missed at the Altar where he so often met his Lord and Master, and where he found strength for service."

He was married in Brooklyn, New York, October 11, 1865,

to Mary Lincoln Hathaway, daughter of James L. Hathaway, of that city. His wife died December 25, 1890. He is survived by two children, James Hathaway (Harvard 1892) and Grace, wife of Dr. Linsly R. Williams.

JOHN ALLYN, son of Rufus Bradford and Rebecca Pierce (Upton) Allyn, both of Duxbury, Massachusetts, was born in Belfast, Maine, August 6, 1843. He died in Magnolia, Massachusetts, September 2, 1921. He fitted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy.

He left college in the first term of the Junior year, and enlisted as a private in the Forty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Militia Regiment, October 31, 1862, was afterwards a Sergeant, saw service in Louisiana, and was mustered out September 1, 1863.

After this he made a trip to China, being interested in some export business with that country and the East Indies. On his return he associated himself with the old publishing house of Sever and Francis in Cambridge, which later was known as Sever and Allyn. Withdrawing from this firm he founded the establishment of John Allyn in Boston, afterwards reorganized as the present firm of Allyn and Bacon.

He was married June 19, 1872, to Anna Winter Page, of Watertown. For some time after his marriage he resided in Watertown, but for many years his home has been on Berkeley Street, Cambridge, he having built a house adjoining that of his mother, with whom he lived when he was in college.

He is survived by his wife and five children, three sons and two daughters, and by two sisters.

EDGAR ADELBERT HUTCHINS, son of Hiram and Camilla (Holt) Hutchins, was born in Springfield, Otsego County, New York, June 27, 1843. He died in Brookline,

Massachusetts, September 22, 1921. He fitted for college at the High School in Charlestown, Massachusetts.

When he was four years old, his father, who was a Baptist clergyman, removed to Norristown, Pennsylvania, and three years later to Charlestown, Massachusetts. When he was eight years old his mother died. He entered Harvard College in 1858 as a member of the Class of 1862, and passed through the Freshman and three months of the Sophomore year with that Class. But having had a severe attack of diphtheria, followed by slow fever, and that by lung fever, he was obliged to be absent until the beginning of the next year, when he entered the Class of 1863 as Sophomore. Immediately after graduating he went to New York, and, residing in Brooklyn, commenced the study of law with the firm of Man and Parsons, and was admitted to the bar in Brooklyn, December 14, 1865. He practiced law in New York for about thirty years, and then came to Boston to live. He had an office at 120 Tremont Street. About twelve years ago his health failed him, and he gave up business, and has been in retirement ever since.

He was married January 19, 1869, to Harriet C. Easterbrook, of Boston, who, with two sons and two daughters, survives him.

JOHN ORNE GREEN, son of John Orne (Harvard 1817) and Jane (McBurney) Green, was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, June 7, 1841. He died in Boston, January 5, 1922. He fitted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy.

His father was a prominent physician in Lowell, and our classmate always had a taste for the Natural Sciences, more especially those connected with the practice of medicine, derived, as he supposed, from his father, and from seeing a great deal of medical practice. He had no doubts as to his calling in life. "It is my intention," he writes for the Class Book, "to begin the study of medicine as soon as I leave college



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and to follow it as my profession. I have already made some little progress during the Senior year in the study of Anatomy and Physiology by myself."

After graduating he spent a few months in his father's office at Lowell, and then entered the Harvard Medical School. In 1866 he received his degree of M.D., and sailed for Hamburg to pursue his medical studies in Europe. He spent four months in Dresden and Berlin, studying the German language and attending lectures by distinguished professors. In 1867 he went to Vienna and began the more particular study of his specialty, the ear. He spent two months in Würzburg, and afterwards visited Paris, London, and Dublin, to perfect himself by observation and study. He returned home in April, 1868. He immediately settled in Boston, and began practice as a specialist for diseases of the ear.

In 1869 he was appointed University Lecturer in Otology in Harvard University. He afterwards became Clinical Instructor in Otology in the Medical School, Aural Surgeon at the Boston City Hospital, and in March, 1887, he was appointed Aural Surgeon at the Massachusetts General Hospital. In 1888 he was made Clinical Professor of Otology in the Harvard Medical School, and Aural Surgeon of the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary in Boston.

His writings were numerous, but entirely professional, in medical periodicals chiefly. His reputation was international. In the field of otology he was a pioneer.

Dr. Green retired in 1908 after forty years of active service. He had been member and Councillor of the Massachusetts Medical Society, president of the American Otological Society, member of the Boston Society for Medical Observation, Boston Society of Medical Improvement, and Boston Society of Medical Sciences. He had been a trustee in the Lowell Institution for Savings.

After his retirement from practice Dr. Green passed the

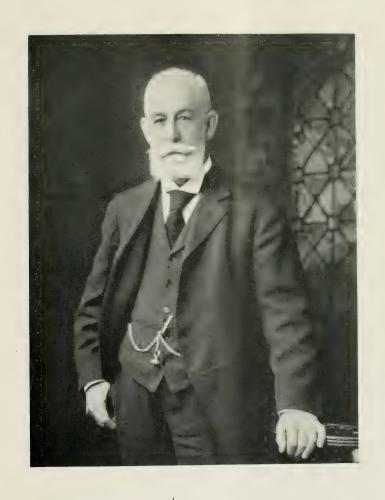
greater part of each year on his farm in southern New Brunswick, Canada, where he could freely indulge his taste for botany and agriculture, and for animals tame and wild. The winters he passed at his house 267 Newbury Street, Boston, occupying himself chiefly with books and some business affairs, and enjoying the society of some congenial spirits at the Union Club, of which he was a member.

James Green, the first of this family of Greens, was living in Charlestown in 1634. He came from "Mauldon," Essex County, England, and finally settled in Malden, Massachusetts. The first John Orne, or Horne, known to fame, lived in Salem in 1630.

Our John Orne Green was never married, and none of his immediate family is living. He left a sister-in-law, Mrs. George T. Green, of Englewood, New Jersey, and two nephews and two nieces.

THADDEUS MARSHALL BROOKS CROSS, son of Thaddeus William and Mary (Brooks) Cross, was born in Quincy, Massachusetts, May 17, 1839. He died in Boston, March 14, 1922.

He fitted for college at Chauncy Hall School, in Boston, and entered our Class in the Sophomore year. In the Class Book he wrote on leaving college, "I have resided in various places, of which Louisville, Kentucky, and Saugus, Massachusetts, are the principal ones." He says that he has a particular taste for surgery, and we find him studying medicine in New York City with Dr. James R. Wood until October 1, 1867, when he became an interne in Bellevue Hospital, where he remained eighteen months on the surgical side and received the degree of M.D., at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, March 1, 1868. On April 1, of the same year, he opened an office for the practice of medicine at 144 East 22d Street, New York City. He became also attending surgeon to the depart-



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Jours truly J. M. B. Crops. MEMOIRS. 13

ment for diseases of the eye and ear at the Central Dispensary.

In 1869 his attention was directed to the study of diseases of the brain and nervous system, and he determined to adopt that field of science as a specialty. In May, 1870, he was appointed resident physician to the New York State Hospital for Diseases of the Nervous System, but resigned in the autumn of 1871, and devoted himself to the practice of his specialty. In 1870, also, he was appointed assistant to the Chair of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System in Bellevue Hospital, which position he occupied for some time. In 1872 he was appointed Lecturer upon Electricity and its Medical Relations, in the Bellevue Medical Hospital, where he delivered what was probably the first full course of lectures ever given in this country upon that subject. After his resignation as resident physician at the New York State Hospital he became Clinical Lecturer upon Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System, and attending physician at that institution. In 1874 he was appointed assistant to the Chair of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System in the University of the City of New York, and resigned the position March 30, 1875. He has been a member of the New York Neurological Society, and one of the Council of that body; a member of the New York Medico-Legal Society, the Medical Society of the County of New York, and the American Neurological Association.

He was frequently called as an expert on the subject of insanity in criminal trials in New York City.

He wrote many articles for medical journals, and was the assistant editor of the Psychological and Medico-Legal Journal.

For many years Cross stuck closely to New York City and the practice of his profession. In the summer he would take a few weeks' vacation and was fond of passing it in the White Mountains or some part of New Hampshire, and from time to time he made more extensive tours in this country and Canada. For our last report he wrote, "The even tenor of my life has brought to me few events worthy of record, but it has brought to me peace of mind and a feeling of good will toward all mankind."

During the last ten years his nearest relatives have urged Dr. Cross repeatedly to return to his native heath, so as to be near them. He never was married, and was quite alone in New York, and the disabilities of age were coming upon him. But he was used to New York City and fond of it, and it was not until February of this year that he promised to make the move. In point of fact he arrived in Boston, March 12, and went directly to the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital for treatment and care. He had hardening of the arteries and a bad heart, and though no immediate danger was anticipated he died suddenly two days after his arrival there.

His only surviving near relatives are two nieces and three nephews, all children of his sister Henrietta Brooks Cross, who married William Faxon. They are Marion Faxon Otis (wife of Dr. Edward O. Otis), Mrs. A. S. Pease, of Urbana, Illinois, and William, Wyman, and Brooks Faxon.

